

27257. Misbranding of Williams Turkey Tonic. U. S. v. 30 Pint Bottles and 5 Quart Bottles of Williams Turkey Tonic. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 39570. Sample no. 29831-C.)

The labels of this product bore false and fraudulent curative or therapeutic claims.

On May 5, 1937, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 30 pint bottles and 5 quart bottles of Williams Turkey Tonic at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that it had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 15, 1937, by Williams Turkey Tonic Co. from Monticello, Ill., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis of a sample showed that the article consisted of a strong solution of hydrochloric acid containing Epsom salt, a small amount of iron salt and a trace of a plant extractive.

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements appearing on the label were false and fraudulent: "Turkey Tonic * * * Turkey Tonic An acid tonic and amebicide * * * For Poults from 6 to 16 weeks old. Confine birds for four day treatment using one teaspoonful of Williams Turkey Tonic to each half-gallon of drinking water. Feed sparingly and do not feed milk or other liquids during the four day treatment. Repeat this treatment twice a month. For Mature Stock. Use one tablespoonful of Williams Turkey Tonic to each gallon of drinking water, confining the birds for four day treatment. Feed sparingly and do not feed other liquids during the first four day treatment."

The libel charged that the article also was misbranded in violation of the Federal Caustic Poison Act, as reported in notice of judgment no. 80 published under that act.

On June 11, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

H. A. WALLACE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

27258. Misbranding of Essential Food Minerals. U. S. v. The H. C. Roberts Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100 and costs. (F. & D. no. 31348. Sample nos. 28235-A, 28236-A, 49567-A.)

The labeling of these products bore false and fraudulent curative and therapeutic claims, and also false and misleading representations that they consisted wholly of food minerals, were a concentrated food, and complied with the Federal Food and Drugs Act.

On July 16, 1935, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Iowa, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the H. C. Roberts Co., Sioux City, Iowa, alleging shipment by said corporation in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended, on or about May 11 and July 27, 1933, from the State of Iowa into the State of Illinois of quantities of Essential Food Minerals that were misbranded. The article was labeled in part, variously: "Essential Food Minerals * * * A concentrated food Natural" [or "Special Gland Food Essential Food Minerals * * * A concentrated food Natural" or "Special Iodine Containing Essential Food Minerals"] * * * "Prepared only by The H. C. Roberts Company, Biological Chemists, Sioux City, Iowa."

Analyses of samples showed that the product labeled "Essential Food Minerals" consisted essentially of lactose (97.1 percent) and traces of potassium, sodium, calcium, magnesium, iron, manganese, copper, and silicon compounds, chlorides, phosphates, and sulphates; that the product labeled "Special Gland Food Essential Food Minerals" consisted essentially of lactose (95.6 percent) and traces of sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium, iron, manganese, copper, and silicon compounds, chlorides, phosphates, sulphates, and iodides; and that the product labeled "Special Iodine Containing Essential Food Minerals" consisted essentially of lactose (98.2 percent) and traces of sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium, iron, manganese, copper, and silicon compounds, chlorides, sulphates, phosphates, and iodides.

The product labeled "Essential Food Minerals" was alleged to be misbranded in that certain statements, designs, and devices regarding its curative and therapeutic effects, borne on the labels and cartons and in accompanying pamphlets, falsely and fraudulently represented that it was effective to promote, build, protect, repair, insure, and restore health; effective to remove the cause of human ailments, to eliminate the accumulation of acid, waste,